RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Progress of Christianity.

We have reports for the past week of the accession and conversion of 9,000 persons—5,000 Methodists, 2,100 Raptists and over 1,200 Presbyterians. We have no data of the number of proselytes to the Catholic Church throughout the country during the same period, but it is undoubtedly large. Among the revivals are to be noticed the following:—

the revivals are to be noticed the following:—

In the Congregational church in Parmington, N. H., and at Brinnield Mass., in both of which places in, Durant, of Boston, has been laboring with great success; at Shoreham, Frankin and Windsor, the treat success; at Shoreham, Frankin and Windsor, the treat success; at Shoreham, Frankin and Windsor, the first success; at Shoreham, East Amherst, South Hadeley Falls and Philipston, Mass., and at Kangatuck, Coun. In Brooklyn the Dekatb avenue Methodist church in Euraburg, Pa., 128 have been enrolled as probationers of the Methodist Church. In Salem, N. J., 130 have Joined the Baptist Caurch. In Stonechurch, Northampton county, Fu., the Lintherans report a revival with fifty, and in Carlisle with ninety conversions. In West Union, Pa., 164 have Joined the Presbyterian Church, Interesting revivals are also montoned among the Presoyterians at Attautia, Ill., and at Sammit Hill, lowa, and among the Congregation at Sammit Hill, lowa, and among the Congregation of his city and seminary. There have been some conversions in Wabash college, Crawfordswille, Ind. Over 600 have recently been udded to the Baptist churches in the region about Waco, Texas.

In many of the congregations of this city and Brooklyn the manifest signs of the presence and work of the Spirit are recognized with devout gratitude. At the eastern end of Long Island the good work so graciously begun in Southampton and Easthanpton has extended to many negliboring places. At Greenport the union meetings are unusually weight attended, and a deep Interest pervades the entire economismity.

Among the various Methodist churches along the

tended, and a deep interest pervades the entire annuality.

Among the various Methodist churches along the ludson a similar gracious work is in progress. Stovivals are quite inunerous," says the Congregationalist, "in Central New York. At Virgil, a small own in Cortiand county, union meetings of Congregationalists, Baptists and Methodists have been slid, and over inty conversions are reported. At iroton over 100 are counted, and the meetings are still in progress."

Pittafield, Mass., is enjoying a revival of wonderful power. A fast day was lately observed there by he two Congregational, the Methodist and the Baptist churches; the two largest edilines were filled with worshippers, and the banks and stores were sail inseed. The interest still continues. A similar work is in progress in Lebanon, N. H. It began with the week of prayer, and now many stores and shops are closed in the evening in consequence of the meetings.

Dover, Del., is visited with such a season of revival is has not been experienced "for many, many

Nine Presbyterian churches in Pennsylvania re-Nine Presbyterian churches in Pennsylvanis re-port recent large accessions, consisting mostly of those who now, for the first time, make public pro-fession of their faith. The congregation in West Union is visued by a very remurgiable revival; 164 have been already added to the church, and more than sixty are now inquiring the way of life. From a number of towns in this State, Onlo, Ladiana and illinois, and the far West, the good news of the gra-cious outpouring of the spirit reaches us. The young Presoyterian church in Omaha, Neb., has lately re-ceived to its communion fourteen converts.

The Feeling in Wyoming.

Arrica, Wyoming county, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1869. Since the year came in the evangelical sects n our usually quiet town have united in a ries of daily religious exercises, and the result a very general and very quiet awakening in is a very general and very quiet awakening in reference to eternal things. I can give no definite number of conversions, but make the general statement that more than half of those not litherto m membership with the churches, who have reached the age of discretion, already rejoice in the inith of the gospel, and the work still goes on. Dr. and Mrs. Palmer, from your city, were here to conduct services last week, and they still remain.

The Feeling in Massachusetts

WESTFIELD, Mass., Feb. 18, 1869.
This town is noted for its good men and bad men, its saints and sinners, its advocates of temperance and votaries of Bacchus. Noon prayer meetings are and votaries of Bacchus. Noon prayer meetings are now held here daily (Sundays excepted) at the chapel of the Second Congregational church. Rev. Henry Hopkins, son of President Mark Hopkins, of Williams College, is pastor of this church and is greatly beloved by his parisationers. There are about thirty-six fleensed and uniteensed grog shops in our village, which contains about 5,000 inhabitants, and drunk-einness and its attendant vices prevail here to an aiarming extent. It has been asserted, and we do not doubt the assertion, that there is as much intemperance, vice and crime in this place, according to its population, as there is in the city of New York. Send us a few missionaries.

The Rev. Dr. Flagg and the Church of the

Resurrection.

Resurrection.

The Rev. Dr. Flagg, of this city, designs going abroad in May with his family for the benefit of their health. This release from his regular duties will prove beneficial to him in many ways. The reverend prove beneficial to him in many ways. The reverend dector has been for many years one of the most arduous, labortous and self-denying of our civy clergy. Since his resignation of All Saints he has been successfully engaged in gathering tolecther a new congregation and building a new church called the Glurch of the Resurrection, situated on Madison avenue, corner of Forty-seventh sirest. He designs remaining abroad tilt fail and even longer should his health require a longer stay, when he will return to resume his labors, much to the gratification of his maneroos friends. The Rev. Dr. Morgan with his congregation will occupy the church of the Resurrection unit bis sown is finished. This building is now going up on Fifth avenue, corner of Fifty-third atrees, and the architect, Mr. Upplen, designs making it one of the most magnificent churches in the city.

Proposed Christian Amendments to the Con-

In response to a call which had been widely circu. inted through the State of Chio, a convention assem-bled in the Town street Methodist Episcopal church of Columbus, on February 2, to consider the claims of Columbus, on February 2, to consider the claims of God and the Christian religion on our State and nation. One hundred delegates enroiled their names, representing various parts of the State and different religious denominations. The Rev. Samuei Wallace, of Piqua, was elected permanent President. The following resolutions were adopted unanimously after thorough and spirited discussion:—Resolved, That we hold the following principles to be in accordance with the Scriptures and with right reason:—

Resolved, That we hold the following principles to be in accordance with the Scriptures and with right reason:

1. Civil government is a divine institution. The State has its origin in the will and arrangement of God and its powers and functions are determined by Him.

2. Nations are moral persons and are bound by the moral law. The Commonwealth wields a moral power and law. The Commonwealth wields a moral power and successful the state of the family, and, like the family, the nation may and ought to worship God.

3. God nae manifested lifmself to the world through Jesus Christ, and made lifm Sopreme Ruler of nations; through Him, national homage is to be paid to God, and national blessings, and the forgiveness of national sina, are to be sought.

4. The Holy Scriptures as a revelation of the will of God to man for their guidance in all the resulting of life, are of supreme states principles, ought to conform.

Resolved, That the great moral truths embodied in the above statements are not recognized in that otherwise nobic instrument, the constitution of the United States; and ine omission, as we verify believe, cannot be continued without peril to all those miercests which government was established to protect, and which are so dear to every patriot.

Resolved, That the acknowledgment by the State of these same truths requires the adoption of no denominational creed, nor participation in any specific religious rise as a qualification for office; it imposes no restrictions upon liberty of conscience, and has not the slightest tendency towards the union of church and state—a union corrupting to both parties and destructive of the highest ends of both.

The Common took sleps for the organization of a State Association, whose object is to secure an acknowledgment of the above principles in the National Association, whose object is to secure an acknowledgment of the above principles in the National Association, whose object is to secure an acknowledgment of the above principles in the National Convention.

tion.

The above movement is not endorsed by all the denominational papers in the country, the Indepena n, among others, opposing it. The fact that the
principle is adopted by the Africans in the constitution of Liceria may give it sireingth in some quarters,
but probably not in others.

The American Spurgeon—Remarkable Revival Scenes in Rochester.

The Rev. Mr. Hammond, the American Spurgeon and well known Evangelist, has been engaged in Rochester for some weeks in special religious exercises, and his preaching has there been attended with the usual success that follows all the efforts of this remarkable man. The Rochester Express gives the following account of the revival scenes:

Mr. Hammond delivered a discourse last night at the Brick church, which, judging from results, was the best effort he has made. As early as six o'clock groups began to arrive, and at half-past six o'clock groups began to arrive, and at half-past six o'clock the miniber in the church was so large that Ar. Hammond deemed it arrives he lead the conregation in singing those beautiful hymns which form so large a portion of the services. Mr. Hammond requested the prayers of the people for him. Dr. Anderson, he said, was anxious to have the students attend these meetings, and if he could be sure of their coming in a body, together with Mr. Bedraaf's statenate, he would have the body of the church reserved and set apart on their account, and speak especially to them. His discourse was drawn from the words in the latter pocition of the minib chapter of flebrews, 2nd was divided under inter heads—the appearing of Carist. First, he shall appeared excount, the doth appears third, he said appeared the targetoned to the words of the church repeared become in the words of the words of the words of the oth appears third, he said appears the began in a slower and lower tone than common, but gradually increased bon in vigor of speech and rapidity of ulterance, till the whole have long break for him before the words in the words doop ping like pre from his lips. When he ceased the silence was

oppressive, and requesting those to rise who wished for prayers and who feit the spirit of God striving in them, three-fearths of the audience rose to their feet. "Come to Jesus" in the meanime was sung, and in the intervals between the verses he exclaimed, "How many vill rise? Nearly all are seeking d. "How many vill rise? Nearly all are seeking the Saviour. Sing 'Don't deny him.' Pin glad to see so many up. Some more are rising. Yonder two gray headed men are getting up. The work of Christ is going on it your hearts," Now he closes the first meeting with earnest, fervent prayer; half the people are on their knees, Yonder are disabled soldiers, weeping! They cannot sink on to their knees, but they are touched with the Holy Spirit! Hezenses praying, but few of the people leave, and the body of the church is full. The organ maintains its heavy swell and music still extends its wonderful power over the stricken people. The alses are allye with earnest Christians, exhorting, entreating and comforting those anxious for their souls. Mr. Hammond is busy, hurrying to and for, now bending by this one and now stopping to direct his brother laborers or giving out a new hymn to the choir. Ladies are as earnest in their labors as the rest and plead with sinners.

Till nearly ien this scene goes on, and finally the

sinners.

Till nearly ien this seeme goes on, and finally the great crowd rises and leaves as the gos burns low. Such an outpouring of the spirit has not been witnessed before in the history of this revival. Mr. Hammond, though unwell, seemed to receive new strengto.

"Are Our Women Se Wicked ?"

This question is put by the Estimore American in discussing a social question that has arrested the attention of the heads of both the Protestant and

discussing a social question that has arrested the attention of the heads of both the Protestant and Catholic Churches. We have published the charge of a Protestaat hishop of one of the Northern dioceses, in which he thought proper to warn his people against the growth of the horrible crime of feetleide. In a report of a sermon delivered in the cathedral on Sanday last the Catholic Mirror represents Architelop Spalding as saving:—

Finally, the most reverend orator said that he could scarcely trust nimself to refer to what was still behind and was far worse than all this—an abomination leading to the depopulation and desolation of the land—to excesse worse than the murder of the innocents by Herod, because committed not so much through sudden passion or the motive of cruel ambition, but with deliberately wicked purpose; a practice worse, probably, than any ever generally adopted even among heatnens, but which, nevertheless, was becoming frightfully common in this entightened age and country, and which was even occasionally defended as an evidence of growing catightenment. He would not refer more particularly to a turpitude too shocking to think of, one which should not even be named among Christians; but he deemed it a sa-red and solemn duty to give this warning, in general and sufficiently intelligible language; as, though these horribre and unnatural excesses referred to were almost unknown among Catholics, and were not as yet, thank God, believed to have reached this intuited, at least to any great extent, they were fast approaching us, and threatening the ruin of our people, body and soul. He wished to put to our record that the Catholic Church utterly abhors such abominations in every form and shape, and, under whatsoever pretext they are practised, as an arrocious violation of the drivine commandment, "Thou shalt not kill."

The American observes:—Are our women so bad as this? We thinknot. As a general rule, the small inguited will be found among the most highly educating children are most abundant. As we

the social scale we find families more numerous. This lact is so well established as to find expression in the proverb "a poor man for children," ac. If, therefore, this critic of icelicide has grown so common as to justify the grave warnings pul forth, it is evident that it is practised most largely among those classes where the temporation to it is least, where the conscience ought to be best informed as to its enormity, and the sensibilities most actively revoit against its commission. For ourselves, we believe better of our women, better of human nature, and have more trast in the majornal instinct. The subject is one that cannot be fully discussed in a flew-paper; but there are very obvious physiological reasons, that have prevailed with finer or less universality in all ages of the world, for the comparative small increase of population among the highly educated and wealthest classes of society. A discussion as to the causes of the fragility, delicacy and general wart of stamina of the females of these classes would in our opinion be more gormane than charges that are too sweeping and too full of enormity to be accepted on any evidence that has yet been produced.

version of a Christian Malden to Judaisu and Her Marriage to an Israelite.

ducted to the altar by the sexton, Mr. Louis Bagnarach, when the following colloquy took place, the young lady answering the 'questions in a clear and distinct voice, the audience maintaining the scrictest silence during the exercises:—

RABBI—Miss Mary Gilmore, as you present yourself with the intention of joining the Jewish faith, are you ready to answer me, in the presence of these people, the following questions!

Miss GILMORE—I am.

RABBI—Then please answer them. Do you freely and of your own accord join the Jewish faith?

Miss GILMORE—I do, in the presence of all these people in this house of the Lord, and in the presence of the Almiglist, declare my purpose to join the Jewish nation and recogne the unity of God.

RABBI—Are you acquainted with the articles of faith of our nation!

h of our nation!
lass GLMGRE—I am well acquainted with them,
hereby do declare them. (She then declared
thirteen articles of faith of the Jewish nation, as

selvés before the artar and were married, con nating an event, an account of which, from its eing daily witnessed, will be read with pleasure

The Sect Called "Christians." The denomination known by this name only, pro-nounced Christ-lans, began its existence with no formal creed, but proclaimed the word of God as the foundation of their faith and practice. Having lately become convinced, however, of the necessity of some statement of their doctrinal position the

of some statement of their doctrinal position the New England Conference have drawn up the following creed statement, first of general principles:

1. The Holy Scriptures the ultimate and only infallible rule of faith and practice.

2. The name "Christian" the most appropriate and fity descriptive name for the disciples of Christ.

3. Christian character, i. e., a Christian experience and life founded upon Christian belief, the omly proper test of fellowship.

4. The Congregational form of Church government, each Church being Independent, and the highest ecclesiastical tribunal on earth.

Then of specific doctrines:

1. The existence of Jebovah, as revealed in the Bible and in nature.

2. The real divinity of Jesus; that he is not a mere man, nor a created being, but the "Only Begotten Son of God," hence, "consubstantial" with Him.

3. The Holy Spirit, the Divine lenewer, Comforter.

Him.

3. The Holy Spirit, the Divine Renewer, Comforter, Guide and Sanc-lifer.

4. The infallible inspiration and divine authority of the Holy Scriptures.

5. Man's entire destitution of heliness previous to the new high.

5. Man's entire destruction of the law in the new birth.
6. The freedom of the human will.
7. The necessity of regeneration—a superchange wrought in the heart by the Holy Spirit 8. Salvation through the atonement and mee of Christ.

of Christ.

u. The immersion of believers as the most faithfully expressive of the scriptural idea of baptism, yet the interty of the individual conscience recognized touching the mode.

10. Admission of all regenerated persons to Christ's

table.

11. The perfect equality in Christ of all believers; and Christ the "head" of this church.

12. The resurrection of the dead, both of the just and the injust.

13. The judgment of the world in righteousness by Jesus Christ at the appointed day.

14. The "evernating punishment" of the wicked, and the evernating happiness of the righteous, in the future state.

The Congregationalist thinks that the whole theory the May "anniversaries" will receive important if not radical modifications, in accordance with the

Rev. C. L. Balch, Universalist clergyman, of Jane

Rev. C. L. Balch, Universatist clergyman, of Janesville, Wis., is on trial before an ecclesiastical court in Chicago for alleged faschood and unministerial conduct. The charges are trifling.

"If you had eighty years to live how would you spend it so as to be perfectly happy here below?" asks a French writer, and maswers it himself:—"The first thirty years as a pretty woman, thirty more as a great general, and the rest as a bishop."

One of the Mormon bishops, who works a contract on the Pacific Baitroad, lately undertook to deduct these from the pay of his men, who are "Gentiles." The latter brought the bishop to terms, however, by threats of suspending him to the nearest tree.

Perhaps the very largest Sunday school in the United States is now to be found in connection with the Bethany Mission. Philadelphia. At its eleventh anniversary, held this week, there were present ten gentlemen and ten haly managers, 107 teachers, and by actual count, 1,125 jupils.

When Dr. Spring went to New Haven to get Professor Stuart to go to Andover he called on Dr. Taylor with the saturation, "I have come for Moses Statist," we want him to become a professor in our new seminary at Andover." "You can't nave him," was the response; "that's the resson I have come for him. We have plenty of men Who can be spared; but those men won't make good professors at Andover."

Dr. McCosh, President of Princeton Coliege, refer-

Ver."

Dr. McCosh, President of Princeton College, referring to the statement that he plays a capital game of whist and drinks wine, writes to a friend that he never played a game of whist in his life, and that it is about twenty-live years since he gave up drinking spirits, of which he never partook to excess. "I do not present wine at my table," he says, "and do not usually taste it at the table of otters. I am not a member of a temperance society. I have taken a giass of wine, but only on rare occasions.

The Rondout Courser states that a lady preacher

resident of a Christian Malden to Judaissa and Her Marriage to an Israelite.

[From the Chicago Tribune, Feb. 15.]

The second instance of a Chicago Caristian adopting the Jewin faith and being admitted to member aim in that Church is that of Miss Mary Gilmore, formerly of Detroit, Michigan. Particular interest is attrached to this case from the fact that she was a Catholic, it ising generally conceded that the Romash Church has a stronger hold on its members than any other denomination of Christians. As in the other instance, a groupedtive husband was the paramount reason for desiring conversion.

The cerembates were held is the Brothers of Peace synagogue, located on the corner of Third avenue and Harrison street, yesterday morning. Our reporter entered the church and walked up one of the israelites. As he unfamiliar with the corners of the single street of the state of the

this character requires, the City of Mexico has in abundance.

This voyage, her first trip, will, of course, denote the speed of which she is capable, and in this respect both her owners and bullions of engines will undoubtedly be satisfied, as under a pressure of twenty-two pounds only she steamed down the bay yesterday from ten to thirteen knots per hour.

The officers of this craft are—Captain, John Beaken; first officer, C. W. Hartiett; canef cagineer, E. R. Ferguson; first assistant, John Gardner; second assistant, Thomas James.

Mr. J. J. Alexandre accompanied the City of Mexico in this trip, with the purpose of noting what nodinous sac may require so har as the accommodations for passengers are concerned.

Ranti-Arr Joun equanated with the articles of Mas Gillaton-I am well acquainted with them and hereby do declare them. (She then declared the internal articles of faith of the devisit nation, as in a refer chair, that she do the search and covernor of all created beings, and the state of the search and covernor of all created beings, and the state of the search and covernor of all created beings, and the state of the search and covernor of all created beings, and the state of the search and covernor of all created beings, and the state of the search of the

PARIS FASHIONS.

The Duchess Litta and the Marquise de Canicy-Tollets at the Last Bail at the Tullgries-Parisian Baptismal Customs-Short Shirts Versus Long Trains-The New Opera Clouks.

PARIS, Feb. 2, 1869. Pew prophets have lived to see their predictions realized. It kills some people to know what is going to happen, and it is wisely ordained that one-rail of humanity—gentlemen who intend to marry, stance-should have no idea of what is i reserve for them. Voltaire says that Jeremiah died of the knowledge that a man was to be born, named Lefranc, destined to translate his "Lamentations" in We know Voltaire was epigrammatic but it was enough to kill a man of constitution of Jeremiah, for said Lefranc was a poet who used to write in all sorts of wrong metres, bexameters and lame alexa drines, all in the same verse—a thing that never is done by musical translators. It is healy that if Jeremiah had not ded off so fast he would have predicted that another modern by the name of Wagner would have the specialty of musical lamentations in our time, and it might have comforted him, but no book extant proves that his perspective went further than Lefranc.

This prelude is only to lead me to say that I may

be considered almost phenominal from the fact of surviving, as I do, a prediction which I made in this same column a few weeks ago concerning the dawn of a lovely girl in Paris circles, a real beauty, beauti-ful even in the opinion of beautiful ladies. And she is lovely. It is when radiance such as this crosser press what no one can understand, and that is what Litta, and she has, as I said she would, left the Court of Florence to see a little of Paris life. She was one Princess Margnerite's addles of honor, a thing she remains. Her eyes are black, but melting, her complexion that of an Andalusian, her eyebrows the most correct with of chour, her drugs supple drops arch of ebony, her figure supple, drooping and elegant, her the the coral of neapolkan strands, her teeth the pearl of ocean and electers for an hour. She "came ont," as mothers express the eclusion of young beautier after an incubation of sixteen summers, at a concert, and was dressed in purple and gold, a glorious

rise on the horizon of French aristocracy.

But we have, too, another goddess in the same attitudes—the queen I mentioned as having outshone altitudes—the queen I mentioned as having outshone all queens at Compiegne a few weeks ago. She is the Marquise de Canisy, a blonde. At the last Tulieries ball, which was the second given this season, she was called the "Madone des Rose," and the epithet was appropriate. She had raised her very fair harr in two thick Greeian plaits, which formed a chignen, and wore the new round rose wreath, which on any but a beauty is concentrated ugliness. Very certain must be the wearer of these wreaths revived from the ancients that nothing they put on can deface them her toliet was a crepe de clime shawl, made into a skirt without seam and deeply tringed, over a tule under robe. Roses like those in the wreath looped, the tinic on both sides, on each shoulder the same flowers. She always dances immensely. The Empress's tollet was white satin covered with tulle, over which was a panier of striped Algerian tissue. Her ornaments were lovely cordons of variegated velvet pinks and carnations. Her jewels, rubles and diadons; her headdress, lovely light carls mixed no both follar with a branch of plans beling and a both on any with a branch of plans beling and a

gated velvet pinks and carnations. Her jeweis, rubies and diadenus, are headdress, lovely light carls mixed in bows of hair, with a branch of pinks behind and a diamond flower mbove ner forehead.

Madame Rouber was elevanity attred on this occasion, and would have given me something novel to describe had it not been for that now Indispensable rose diadem of which I am somewhat tired and to which I think a wreath of Brussels sprouts is preferable. The skirt was gray tuile in the dove snades, purfed up to the wast (quite the style of M. Rouher, without the dovelike associations). All this puring was douted over with pink bows (colear de rose polites again) and a superb tunic of lace fell in snow flakes over the bows.

Princess de Metternich had neither plaits nor curls nor anything on her head but a large chiguor, faised with a diamond comb behind—no, on the top, and a parrot, as green as an emeraid, on one side. It was not a cockatoo, hady readers. I hope no misunderstanding will arise. It was only an Australian parrot; and it is hoped this idea will not give rise to the adoption of any volatile convenently at hand, such as grouse or a goose or the like. We see many animals about Indies, only they are selected with discrimination, and because it suits Mme. de Metternich to go to parties in a parrot we need recommend nothing larger. Her robe was light green take, covered with animerous trills of the same, bordered with stain. Her tunie was made of satin and tringed; her ornaments pearls and diamonds. Mile. Marion, who is the Empress's favorite, was in an undersurf of blue, covered with a white gauze tunic looped with tea roses; and Mile. Rouher, who is soon to be married, when I shall have wonders to describe, was in white and cerise, with a panier of cerise tafleta toped with black velvet. She wore an immense bow and ends of the same velvet and one rose in her hair. A good ancedote was told of her father at this bail which is well worth record. Any corner lifted up to disclose the private life of a State ministe

lore both these eminent dignituries went on the business.

"And what is your name, sir?" asked the clerk to first waness. Now any one who has had nothing to do with French clerks in the birth offices can form to idea of their peremptory ways. The first impression is that one has been guilty of having a calld, even legally, and there is discomfort created in one's fiacy about the baby. However, M. Rouner letters, and said his name was what it ig—Rouher,—"How do you spell that?" asked the indignant clerk. He is in the Eighth district, I particularly specify him to American fathers who marry Parisian ladies, and it is for the sake of warning them to avoid the above named parish.

"Hoou, Rou, heer, her, Rouher," answered the minister of State, patiently, for he was performing a civic duty.

"Bleen, what is your Christian name?"

"Seen, what is your Christian name?"

"Bien, what is your Christian name?"
"Eugene."
"Your profession ?"
"Minister."
"Minister of what?"
"Of State."
"And you live where?"
"At the Tuileries."
"Can you sign your name?"
"Yet."

"And you live where?"

"And Mr. Rouher signed it where he was told, while the clerk pared his mails. When preliminaries were over the functionary tarned to the other dignitary and as he recognized the Marquis who has perhaps offener registered children at the Eighth than his honorable colleague, a cloud came over the didnetic superintendent of births. Federe the worthy could recover the two grandfalters had returned to their carriages; but it is a good joke between them, even now, and as such it was related at the built. But I have other stories to tell, we have a most convenient debut in the train and short skirt inte this week.

After Immense endeavors to impose nothing but short petiticals it has been found impossible to get the innovation generalized among ladies who are conferedats. It is well known that two distinct camps were formed—those who hid their feet under the innovation generalized among ladies who are conferedats. It is well known that two distinct camps were formed—those who hid their feet under tear trains and hose who crossed them in pink seekings and high heels most conspicuously. A middle course was resorted to and is now in favor. The short skirt and long train in one. Thus, it is now the height of fashion to wear a short sain or slik or tule, as tarbiata underslip, incuch or little trimmed, either down the front, en tablier, or round and over this like tragedy queens to wear a court mandle which can be hooped up en panier for the exhibition of clocked stockings on the extrainties, as allowed as sweep when the fare are afflicted like that historical sovereign, "horthe aux grants pleeds," Velvet train open down the sides, leaving a satin skirt front in view, and which is ruffled with lace, is the great sonsation; blue velvet satin and the not shades, violet satin and the gazelie shades, green satin she there are the perfect of the more clierly point in dark colors, ornamented with great cloaks are cut like Hungarian jackets. The pare tolosks are cut like Hungarian jackets. The pare tolosks

shadow which of the two affianced pair is to wear the—inexpres thies. The one, consequently, who steps first on it through the ceremony is to have the upper hand in after life. On this occasion it was the Prince, who stopped just in the centre, and the oride smiled; but if were not speaking of royalty I should say he has put his foot nicely in it!

THE BALL SEASON.

Our jobly terpsichoreans, despite storms and slush and the numerous other delightful concomitants of "Old Winter," continue their saltatorial gymnastics and gyrations on waxed floors; nor has even the abstemious season of holy Lent had as yet any perceptible influence in lessening the attendance at these "light fantastic" entertainments. Although the ball season is rapidly drawing to a close, the attendance at these will be all the ball season is rapidly drawing to a close, the attendance at these statements. tendance at almost all the balls given in this city during the past week was exceedingly large, which plainly indicates that our merry citizens and citizen esses have not yet grown tired of their nimble painty indicates that our merry citizens and citizencases have not yet grown tired of their nimble
footed sport. The dance will be kept up
in this city without abatement until towards
the end of March, when she votaries of Terpsichore will discard the fascinating intoxication of the dizzy waitz and breathless galop
for the more sober cares of real life. Present appearances, however, indicate that the close of the
season will in many respects be aimost as brilliant
as its commencement; and all those who have not
aiready danced their hea th away, or their legs down
to mere stumps, will doubtless continue to indulge
in the mysteries of heei and to exercises until the
lights in the baliroom are put out for the last time,
and the lengthening shadows of returning spring
usurp their places on the dusty baliroom
floots. Last week twenty-three balls were
held in this city, all being weil patronized, and many
of them were exceedingly fashionable, both in point
of selectness and etegance of costumes and tolicts.
The present week will open to-morrow evening with
no less than eight balis, which will be followed by
fourteen others, large and small, masquerades, civic
and military, filling up the interstices between Tuesday and Friday, and making twenty-two in all.
Twenty-two balls in one week—and that too in midLent—is not so bad for so small a "village" as we
inhabit, and ought surely to satisfy the most
thorough and exacting disciple of the gusning goddess.

Balls to be Held This Week The following named balls and receptions are announced to come off during the present week.—
Feb. 22.—Seventy-first Regiment Reception—Academy of Music.
Feb. 22.—Troop A, Eighth Regiment, Reception—Metropolitan Hotel.

Meth 29.—Secreture Cinb.—Apolio Hall

etropolitan Hoiel. Feb. 22.—Secretter Club—Apolio Hall. Feb. 22.—"Our Club"—Lyric Hall. Feb. 22.—Eleventh Regument—Germania Rooms. Feb. 22.—Washington Continental Guard—Irving fall. Feb. 22.—Complimentary Hop to Bandmaster M. J D'Brien.—Mghth Regiment Armory. Feb. 22.—Aitken Musketeers—Gothic Hall, Brook-

Hall.
Feb. 23.—Mozart Mannerchor Masquerade—Germa-nia Rooms.
Feb. 24.—Second Grand Bal Masque at Central Park

arden. Feb. 24.—Corintman Lodge—Apolio Hall, Feb. 24.—Jerome Pleasure Clab—Germania Rooms. Feb. 25.—Henry Clay Lodge—Apolio Hall. Feb. 25.—Ceres Frauen Verein Masquerade—Ger-man Powers.

Fob. 25.—Cere France, mania Rooms, Feb. 25.—Purim Association—Academy of Music. Feb. 25.—Purim Association—Academy of Music. Feb. 25.—Reception B. Company, Tairty-seventh egiment—Regimental Armory. Feb. 26.—J. P. Gore Association—Apollo Hall. Feb. 26.—Napthaly Club Masquerade—Germania Company.

Feb. 27, Singer Academy Masqu. rade—Gertannia SPORTING.

The Prize Ring.

To-merrow is the day fixed for the great contest

which, provided the arrangements are properly conducted, will decide the merits of Tom Allen and Charley Gallagher. The engagement between these pugllists has given rise to great interest among the pugilists has given rise to great interest among the patrons of the ring, and the result is anxiously anticipated. Some time since Allen was the favorite at heavy odds; but it has been ascertained that Gallagher has vastly improved, and it is not at all improbable that he may realize the sanguine expectations of his triends. Both men have been in active training, and recent advices state that both are exceedingly confident of carrying the honors. A desperate battle will doubtless take place. The stakes amount to \$2,000, and the affair comes off within fity miles of St. Louis. This is the most important match on the docket, and it is to be sincerely hoped that it will be the last of any description. Prize fighting is decidedly on the wace. The admirers of the institution of the ring in England are lamenting this rapid decay of their favorite though barbarous pastine. Besides the specimen boxors that within the last few years have come to their brethren in this country have, with few exceptions, proven themselves to be nothing more nor less than thorough humongs and piliferers. For instance, the man calling himself Wormald has not only behaved shabbly since his arrival, but is not by any means a pugilist in the sense of the form applied to scientific boxers. After running away from Boston, leaving his sureties to answer, he proceeded to Montreal, thence to Ottawa, where he gave a miscranle sparring exhibition, and where he was thoroughly squelched by a young amsteur named Renjamin. Again, there is Hicken, who also has absconded under very suspicious circunstances; so much so, indeed, that his former friends intend to "active" with him should he return. In fine, pugilism is dying out, and the sooner the better for at parties.

It is said that Mike McCoole, who has wisely dicarded pugilson, finds the path of duty very thorny, lie has been refused a license to keep a public house in St. Louis. Virtue should be rewarded.

Atthough Michigan has no law to punish prize fighting, it appears that bilitard playing, liquor patrons of the ring, and the result is anxiously an-

in that quarter to the fact that they neither play billiards, drink spirits nor swear. Very likely. Mis-sours, however, has just passed a law prohibiting prize fighting within the boundary of the State. Solomon Agron, a brother of Barney Agron, was arrested in Roston, for aiding in the O'Baldwin-Wormald prize fight, at Lynnicki, Mass., last Oc-

Wormald prize fight, at Lynnfield, Mass., last October.

The following matches are among those announced to come off:—February 23, Tom Alien and Charley Gallagher, for \$1,600 and the clampionship of America; 25th, Daniel Doian and Michael Welsh, in Massachusetts, for \$500. February—, Fred Bussy and Jerry Donovan, at —, for \$1,000. March —, Con Orem and Paisy Marley, at Salt Lake City, for \$2,500 a side.

The popularity which the game of billiards has already stained to this city is largely on the increase, the questionally it stands number one as a scientific and recreative anuscinent. It brings the mind into notive play, the muscles are gently worked, while a good wank is unconsciously completed at the close of a lengthened contest.

of a lengthened contest.

A match is being arranged between Danies, the champion of Massachusetts, and Meivin Poster, the game to be 1,200 points up, push shot barred, on a second size four-poexet table, and playedin Boston, for \$1,000.

Some excellent play was exhibited at the tournament for the champion-ship or Wisconsin, which recently took place at Fond du Lac. The contestants were Messrs. Adam Kleser, Harris Liverman, Olcott, Leaven, Ry and Tuston. The games were 300 points up, caroms, push shot barred, played with 2½ balls, on a second size four pocket table, farmished by R. Kleemann & Co., of Chicago. The first prize was won by Rleser, the second by Olcott and the third by Liverman. Adam Kleser, who won the champion one in the Wisconsin tournament, is the same player who, three years ago, and for a stake of \$1,000 m gold, played and deleated Dorndorff, in Montana.

The following novel event is reported to have taken place in Yonkers, to wit:—A bullard match in which a silk manufacturer bet his cow against a gasditer's mule, was piayed in Yonkers recently between the silk man and the gasfitter. The terms of the wager were that the witner should milk the cow once and peddie the milk among his friends. Gas won and performed thee task, but next day found himself in the custody of the police on the charge of peddiling milk without a license.

It is understood the games in the fortheoming tournament will be made 1,000 points up.

The match between C. D. I. and J. Cronn will most likely be played at Believille, Canada, on the 25tu linst.

Waiking matches are dwindling down by degrees,

so that shortly they will altogether be abandoned by professional pedestrians as a very unprofitable purprofessional pedestrians as a very unprofitable pursuit. Running matches, however, are still vigorously kept up as a pastime in England, both on grounds specially anapted for the purpose and in nearly sill the colleges.

Goulding challenges John Dewitt, of Chicage, to a trial of endurance—namely, to walk until one or the other gives out—for a purse of \$500.

The following are the announcements:—February 27—John Wilcox and T. Weaver, at Rome, N. Y., for \$400; March 10—John Ewald and George Mitchell, in Brooking, for fifty dollars: 11th—Henry Walker and James Barker, at Steubenville, Ohlo, for \$200; 13th, James McKay and Henry walley, at Troy, for \$200 a side.

Aquatic.

The following squate contests will come off as under:—April I—Henry Osgood and John Wetmerrow, five miles, at Harlem, for \$250 a side. 13—J. Meiching and Henry Waldron, at Harlem, for \$250 a side. 13—John Minor and John Fields, on the Harlem river, or at the Elysian Fields, for \$250 a side. May——S. Waterbury, of the Atlanta, and H. Spear, three miles, at Elysian Fields, for a \$50 prize. 16—John Collins and Buck Haves, three miles, for \$100, at Port Chester.

The Mutual Hoat Club of Albany have prepared a

set of colors to be sent to the American boal crew that recently achieved a victory over the Chinese, English and Scotch crews at the regatta of the Shangnac Boat Club. They are made of magenta richly embroidered with white floss.

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. Alleged Naturalization Frauds.

Before Commissioner Jones.

An adjourned hearing in the case of Heary J. Seller, Superintendent or the Poor, on a charge of having procured fraudulent certificates of naturalization, was to have taken piace vesteriay. It was, however, adjourned until 20th of March, to await the decision of a case now pending in the United States Supreme Court.

Alleged Passing of Counterfeit Money.

David A. Sypher was up before the Commission David A. Sypher was up before the Commissioner again yesterday on a charge of passing counterfeit money. Testimony was taken as to the previous good character of the accused, and the Court decided to release him on payment of two dollars to the woman making the complaint, the amount she allegas to have received of him. The circumstances were such as to make it appear doubtful whether the bill in question was known to defendant to be counterfeit.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT.

Action Against the Coney Island Railroad Company—Plaintiff Gets a Verdict for \$1,000 Damages.
Before Judge Gilbert.

John Constantine vs. The Coney Island Railroad Company.—This was an action brought for damages sustained by plaintin on the 15th of June last, white riding on an excursion car of the defendant's riding on an excursion car of the deceasance through Smith street. The injury was occasioned by running into an ash cart, one of the shafes striking plaintiff in the back. The cart, it was shown, was standing still at the time, and in such a position as would not admit of the car passing without coming in contact with it. The jury, after an absence of a few minutes, returned a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing his damages at \$1,000.

Washington's Birthday and the Courts.

In the Supreme Court the jury will be sworn in on Monday, and the Court will then adjourn. Of the City Court there will be no session. On Tuesday in this court equity causes will be taken up and will be continued during the remainder of the week.

SCourt Calcuder for Tuesday Next. SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT, Nos. 810, 310-56, 311, 284, 286, 294, 203, 227, 340, 341, 342, 344, 348, 349, 340, 224, 226, 362, 363, 364, 355, 358, 360, 360, 362, 364, 366, 367, 368, 360, 371, 371, 373, 374

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE

CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY IN WILLIAMSBURG .- Washington One Association will celebrate Washington's birthday on Monday evening with a grand ball and banquet at Masonic Temple. This association has been in existence for twenty-two years, and have never failed to celebrate the day in an appropriate manner. They have in their club room one of the most perfect full length likenesses of the Father of the Republic to be found. Opposition to the Paid Fire Department.—

The Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Fire Depart-ment Fund held a special meeting at Firemen's Hall on Friday night, when several members spoke in opposition to the passage of any bill by the Legisla-ture creating a paid fire department in Brooklyu. ture creating a paid fire denartment in Brooklyn. The President, Dominick Roche, said the volunteer department should not go down without at least one man protesting against it. If there was to be a change it would be necessary for them to look after the safety of their fund, which now amounted to about \$100,000. The volunteer department stood better to-day than it had for the past fifteen year. The paid system would be very expensive, for the sniaries alone would amount to \$375,000 the first year, \$25,000 more would be required for horses. After some farther remarks, a resolution protesting against the passage of an act changing the Fire Department, from a volunteer to a paid system, was adopted. The secretary was directed to forward the resolutions to the representatives from Kings county at Albany.

News in Brief, Coroner Whitehill was notified yesterday to hold an inquest upon the body of Ids Postlewalth, who died at the residence of her parents, in Evergreen avenue, from injuries sustained by

in Evergreen avenue, from injuries sustained by

in Evergreen avenue, from injuries sustained by being run over on Thursday last.

Charles Davenport fell off the box of a coach which he was in the act of driving on Fulton avenue yesterday, and was seriously cut about the head.

There were 310 arrests by the police of this city during the past week, being a decrease of 14 as compared with the week previous.

A resolution was presented at the last session of the Common Council looking to an increase of police in the Twelfth ward. The force there has not been increased in fifteen years, though the population has doubied.

BROOKLYN CITY HOSPITAL.

city of Brooklyn can boast none are more truly worthy of notice and praise in a Christian light and practical sense of the word than the City Hospital. It is a singular fact that but few of the people of that city have a correct idea of the managem benevolence of this establishment, Many, who read almost daily in the papers of fearful accidents occurring in the streets, of people run over, painters having failen from the scaffolding, seamen falling from aloft, dangerous wounds in-ficied in conflict, &c., remark simply that the "unfortunate sufferer was conveyed

city Bospha.— Inc. and that the victimwill be properly cared for, the taxpayer meutally
congratuating imisel on the laudance appropriation of his share of the assessment in the cause of
suffering humanity. That is all very well; but it
may not be here irrelevant to the subject to enlighten
the taxparer that he contributes but a small mite
towards this object.

The City Bosphani was founded by the late Augustus
Graham, who also endowed the Old Ladies! Home,
on Fusshing avenue, in 1845, who gave the munidcent sum of \$55,000. It was incorparated by act of
the Legislature, passed May s of the same year.
Hobert Nichols, Cyrus P. Smith, John Greenwood, T.
F. Mason, John W. Moriarty and their associates
were appointed "a body corporate for the purpose of
establishing and maintaining in the city of Brooklyn
a public hospital, and they and their successors were
declared capable of taking by direct purchase or
otherwise and holding and conveying any real and
personal estate for the purpose of said corporation,
and none other, the annual income of which is not
to exceed at any time the gum of \$10,000." It is
also provided that a board of twenty-four persons,
as directors or trustees, shall be elected annually, together with the Mayor of Brooklyn. John Haslett is
the preent president. There are about 300 members of this corporation, and continual accessions
are being made to their numbers. First yoldars entitles one to a life membership. There are two resident physicians attached, and two surgeons. These
positions are blied by qualified persons, who are
required to have a diploma from a respectable menical college, and also to undergo
a rigorous examination by the medical abour. Their
services are graintons. The bubbing was erected
in 1801, and ologishing as a structure is familiess. It
is located in hymonit street, on the south side of
Fort Green, between Willoughly street and be Kalh
avenue. The entraine is on klaymond street, and
the grounds structured by the place, and private
and the place and the stru